

GLAD SCHOOLS GOT PERSHING SPEECH

Supt. Ettinger Rebukes Von Mach for Objecting to Having It Read.

SENTIMENT AMERICAN

Tells Rhine Horror Chairman the People Have Not Forgotten Belgium.

QUOTES COL. ROOSEVELT

Pro-German Protest Brings Out Praise for Meloney's Patriotic Order.

William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools, gave out his answer last night to a letter written to him on April 6 by Edmund von Mach protesting against the action of Associate Superintendent Meloney in directing that Gen. Pershing's speech at a recent mass meeting at Madison Square Garden be read in the public schools. Von Mach was chairman of the stormy "Horror on the Rhine" meeting held on February 26, and Gen. Pershing in his speech condemned that meeting and all others like it.

Von Mach's letter to Superintendent Ettinger was written from the main office of "The American Campaign Against the Horror on the Rhine." It read in part as follows:

"This office has been informed that Dr. Meloney has ordered Gen. Pershing's speech read in all the high schools this week."

"Since Gen. Pershing's speech gains whatever distinction it may possess from the fact that the meeting at which he spoke took its stand on what we believe to be the wrong side of a vital question, although it was the popular side with the big press, and since this question itself is as yet an open question, many of us believe that to order the reading of this speech in our high schools is ill-advised. It was therefore desired to call your attention to this fact."

Recalls Horrors in Belgium.

"I have read with increased interest," said Supt. Ettinger in reply, "the splendid address delivered by Gen. Pershing on the occasion to which you refer and have been attracted by certain passages that in themselves constitute a complete justification of the directions issued by Associate Supt. Meloney."

"The burning indignation, country-wide, aroused by the horror on the Rhine mass meeting, over which you had the doubtful honor to preside on February 26, 1921, was due, no doubt, to the general conviction that those promoting said meeting deliberately ignored the indelible impression made upon us by the horrors, only too recently committed by German citizens at the behest of their war-crazed military leaders. America has not forgotten the tales of incredible horror inflicted upon Belgium, which our Minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, has so graphically related."

Supt. Ettinger recited atrocities committed by the Germans during the war. "Do not misunderstand me," he added. "Neither I nor any other American is an apologist for a condition in the Rhine Valley that is not consistent with the high ideals for which we sent millions of our youth overseas, but we need not attempt to explain the present sensitive state of the public mind when we recall that the remains of those who made the supreme sacrifice are only now being restored to their bereaved parents or relatives."

Crime Upon Civilization.

"The crime which Germany inflicted not only upon Belgium and France but upon civilization itself makes your present tender regard for the German people suggestive of markish sentimentality. The exploitation by those who do not possess the confidence of the public of a condition which calls for impartial investigation rather than hysterical oratory was an offense which fully deserved the condemnation so roundly given."

"As an expression of personal opinion, permit me to inform you that Gen. Pershing's address was an admirable exposition of the point of view generally held by Americans as distinguished from the views held by those who undertake the impossible task of maintaining a divided allegiance. We cannot too strongly emphasize the fol-

CONVICT 'FEELS FINE' AFTER BULLET LEAVES HIS BRAIN

Leondowski, Recently Operated Upon to Restore His Sanity, Leaves Cot and Walks for First Time Since, Acting Normally, Says Sing Sing Prison Doctor.

Roman Leondowski was able to leave his cot in the Sing Sing Prison Hospital yesterday afternoon for the first time since a bullet was taken from his brain ten days ago by Dr. William L. Chapman of Brooklyn, in an effort to cure him of symptoms of insanity and epilepsy. Leondowski walked about the ward for a while for exercise and told the attendants and the prison physician, Dr. Amos L. Squire, he felt fine.

Dr. Squire said he had been observing Leondowski closely since the operation, and that the man had appeared normal mentally at all times. There

lowing by the late Theodore Roosevelt. "America is not to be made a polyglot boarding house for the money hunters of twenty different nationalities who have changed their former country for this country only as farmyard beasts change one feeding trough for another. America is a nation. No man has any right here and no man should be permitted to stay here unless he becomes an American, and nothing else."

"I flatly disagree with you that the thing of Gen. Pershing's address is ill-advised. On the contrary, I concur most heartily with the letter sent out by Associate Superintendent Meloney requesting that Gen. Pershing's speech be made a basis of careful reading and extended discussion in every high school in the city."

FEWER BOOZE TRIALS BY JURY IS PLANNED

Amendments Would Throw Cases Into Special Sessions.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, April 7.

Amendments to the new State prohibition enforcement laws, carrying out suggestions of the New York district attorneys, are contained in a bill introduced to-day by Senator Mullin and Assemblyman Gage.

The proposed changes will permit presenting prohibition cases to the Court of Special Sessions as well as to a Grand Jury. In the special sessions neither a Grand Jury indictment nor a trial by jury is required.

The purpose of the measure is to relieve the pressure of business in the Court of General Sessions, and to make convictions more certain. At the hearing on the enforcement laws the District Attorney told Governor Miller that it was almost impossible to secure convictions from a jury because of the unpopularity of prohibition in New York. They said that if the law were revised so that the cases could be tried in the Special Sessions, convictions would be more certain.

BUREAU HEADS KILLING DRY LAW, SAYS LANDIS

Believes Prohibition Should Be Tried for Fifty Years.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The country should give the prohibition amendment a trial for about fifty years "to see whether it is the best thing for us or not," in the opinion of Judge K. M. Landis. The judge spoke last night on the subject at an anniversary celebration of America's entry into the war.

"I want you to take the Eighteenth Amendment in the danger of nullification by bureau heads—those deuces and attorneys of officials—who are making a lot of rules which permit soft drink saloons to sell booze in bottles labelled '3 per cent. alcohol' for medicinal purposes only," said Judge Landis.

"And there are a lot of crooked saloon keepers getting away with it, too, with a lot of crooked doctors and druggists in cahoots. I know of instances where they have sold booze for as high as \$2 a bottle. How do they do it? Well, I have been through it for a year and it's too much for me."

NEW JERSEY REJECTS THE 18TH AMENDMENT

Senate Changes Form After Passing Enforcement Law.

TRENTON, April 7.—Asserting that the Anti-Saloon League has the "most unscrupulous lobby in the country" and charging that the prohibition amendment "originated in the South, the home of rebellion, whose popular sport is chaining colored men together and throwing them overboard," Senator Simpson, Democrat, Hudson, opened the fight in the Senate to-day, which defeated for the second time this session

have been no unfavorable symptoms whatever and everything he has said has been clear and all right. It will be some time yet, however, before the physicians can tell if he has been cured, as there have been intervals before when his mind appeared normal.

Leondowski is a prisoner of the Dannemora State Hospital, and as soon as he is able to leave the Sing Sing hospital, which probably will be in about a month, he will return to Dannemora for the final disposal of his case. If the surgeons decide the operation has cured him he will be released as soon as possible, as his prison term expired two years ago and since he has been kept in confinement only because of insanity.

EDUCATION BOARD ASKS FOR \$15,000,000 AT ONCE

Would Buy New Sites, Erect and Equip Schools.

The Board of Education at an adjourned meeting last night requested the Board of Estimate to make available at once \$15,000,000 for the purchase of school sites and the erection and equipment of schools, both permanent and temporary, and the payment of all salaries and costs incidental to such work.

It was requested that the kind and number of such schools and the necessity of proceeding with work immediately be left to the discretion of the Board of Education.

A hundred persons assembled outside the board room before the meeting to protest against the closing of public school No. 18, on Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue, Annex S. Prall, president of the board, told them that it would be two weeks before the committee appointed to investigate would be ready to report.

PANAMA REFUSES TO OBEY U. S. MANDATE

Assembly Approves Action on Costa Rica Issue.

By the Associated Press. PANAMA, April 7.—The Foreign Office's reply to the note of American Secretary of State Hughes of March 16, reiterating Panama's refusal to accept the White award as a basis for settlement of the Costa Rican boundary controversy, was approved unanimously by the National Assembly in an extraordinary session this evening. It will be sent to Washington to-morrow.

The Assembly declared it was prepared to accept whatever consequences might follow national determination to preserve territorial integrity.

The first consignment of arms and ammunition ordered during the Costa Rican hostilities has reached Panama from Buenaventura. One thousand rifles, three machine guns, hand grenades and a quantity of ammunition were immediately transhipped to the headquarters of the forces which operated against the Costa Ricans at Coto.

ROUNDING UP BANK ROBBERS.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Bank robbery became a more hazardous occupation in Kentucky with the offer of the Kentucky Bankers Association to-day of a standing reward of \$1,000 for every robber, dead or alive.

PERSHING WARNS OF ALIEN PLOTS

Protests Against 'Political Interference With Affairs of a Friendly People.'

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—A WARNING that foreign influences, dangerous to their tendencies, are again at work "to weaken the close ties of friendship that bind us to those peoples beside whom we fought in the great war" was sounded here to-night by Gen. Pershing, who addressed two mass meetings in the exercises of All American Day.

Praising the patriotism of foreign born citizens, whom he said he had seen fight under the American flag in the Philippines, in Mexico and in France, Gen. Pershing said that often their enthusiasm for America has surpassed that of any native born "who have not always lived up to the obligations of their birth."

"Many of us often consider too lightly our obligations toward those who come to feed their lot with us," he said. "Many native Americans, into whom the inheritance of liberty has sunk through generations, are too often indifferent to the enlightenment of those whom we have invited to our shores. Communities too often neglect to show a kindly interest in their welfare, or provide educational opportunities necessary to prepare them for the duties of citizenship. We must make our democracy self-sustaining and not leave the right of suffrage adrift in the hands of the illiterate and the ignorant."

Disloyalty Rising Again. "If this Republic is to remain the land of freedom and usefulness, both the native and foreign born who exercise the right of suffrage must be one and all be thoroughly schooled in the meaning of citizenship and in the duties and obligations of the citizens."

Pointing out again, as he did in his recent New York speech, that Americans have no quarrel with those of foreign birth or stock, who cling to the art, the music, the folklore or better traditions of the land of their birth, but want them to look to America as an inspiration, Gen. Pershing reviewed the causes which led to the United States entering the war—"the onslaught of arrogant militarism supported by a certain disloyal element here at home," and continued:

"Nearly three years have passed and we again hear the murmur of disloyalty. It is time to ask ourselves whether our patriotism is to stand mute while this poisonous propaganda dwells on our consciences. Shall we turn our backs upon our friends of yesterday? Are we expected to condone the wanton destruction in France and Belgium and on the high seas? Have sacrifices of American blood already been forgotten?"

"We demand one quality in American citizenship, and that is loyalty without stint and without reservation. Let us make it entirely clear that we have no place for so-called citizens of German birth or lineage, or of any other origin who, false to their vows, seek to prejudice American action for the benefit of an alien Government, or who would determine an American question for a foreign reason."

"We earnestly protest against the debasement of our American citizenship to promote political or warlike interference with the affairs of a friendly people."

Permanent Body Planned. A feature of the night's celebration was a great parade with thousands of war veterans, patriotic civic and other organizations in line. Only the American flag was displayed.

In the afternoon thousands of school children gathered in Independence square for exercises.

A declaration of loyalty presented as a resolution was passed by both patriotic mass meetings to-night. It contained the following statement:

"The spirit manifested at this meeting must carry over into the future here and now associate ourselves in a patriotic All American organization of which all in Philadelphia who love America are members, and we declare that the executive body of this association shall be composed of a representative from every civic and patriotic body in the community, which shall be certified by the Mayor as a body that exists to promote harmony and to strengthen the national spirit. We respectfully request the Mayor to issue a call for an organization meeting of such an executive council."

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AUSTRALIAN PREMIER PREFERS U. S. TO JAPAN

America's Friendship Considered in Renewing Treaty.

LONDON, April 7.—A Melbourne, Australia, despatch to the London Times says that in a speech in the House on the forthcoming Imperial Cabinet, Premier Hughes declared with respect to the Japanese treaty that Australia could not make an enemy of America to secure the friendship of Japan, and that the treaty must be renewed in modified form, but satisfactory to America. He asserted that there was great danger of such naval rivalry in the Pacific as would drain the finances of the nations and have a reflex influence on the whole world.

Referring to naval defence, the Premier said the scheme of the Imperial Cabinet must provide for the defence of the Pacific, where the future of Australia would be decided. He added that while the United States must have a strong navy to defend its extensive coastline, Australia had a coast three times the length of that of the United States and a population of only five millions.

GERMANY WILL OFFER TO REBUILD RUINS

Will Send New Proposal to Allies Before May 1.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, April 7.—Germany will submit to the Allied Supreme Council specific proposals for the reconstruction of the devastated regions of northern France in a note which now is being prepared and which will be despatched before May 1, it was announced officially to-day. The note will offer German labor and material to reconstruct the devastated regions as quickly as possible.

The German plan has been worked out by Government officials, industrial leaders and representatives of the labor unions, who have reached complete accord regarding the methods of rebuilding and the use of necessary material and labor.

"We want to demonstrate the sincerity of our purposes, which we have often expressed, and do whatever is within our ability toward rebuilding the devastated districts," an official said in giving out the announcement.

WRANGLE OBJECTS TO ARMY GOING TO ODESSA

Peaceful Anarchy Prevails There, Reds Having Left.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7.—The Bolsheviks have occupied Erivan, Odessa and the district for fifty miles round about that city, however, have been freed of the Bolsheviks. This action is without a government, so-called peaceful anarchy prevailing.

Odessa is said to be the city to which the French purpose sending Gen. Wrangel's army, but to this Wrangel objects. Gen. Kutepoff, commander of 26,000 men at Gallipoli, declared that when the French cut off his supplies his men would eat sheep, but would not return to Russia. Gen. Fostikoff, in command of forces of 30,000 at Lemnos, has asserted that 7,000 troops were recently embarked under the menace of the machine guns of the French destroyers.

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Tells Feelings on Eve of His Departure.

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FRENCH MANDATES HALT FOR AMERICA

Examination Postponed to Consider Washington View.

PARIS, April 7.—In the Senate to-day during a discussion of the Colonial budget Lucien Hubert asked when the League of Nations definitely would settle the question of the French mandate for Togoland and the Kamerun. Leon Bourgeois, as president of the League of Nations, said the league had postponed examination of mandates until it had been able to consider the questions raised on the subject by the United States.

LONDON, April 7.—Apprehension that the position of Great Britain relative to the exploitation of oil fields in Mesopotamia is not understood in the United States is expressed by the Daily Telegraph, which says that, as a result of the present situation, the British Government has not received due credit for the policy it has pursued. This newspaper asks Americans if they are "convinced they would have observed similar self-denial in like circumstances," and says:

"We believe that Americans have been misled by persons whose aim is to sow discord between the two nations. In view of the facts that Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, recited in his last note, however, it is hardly conceivable that further misunderstanding is possible, and the controversy, if it can be thus described, can continue without a suggestion of bitterness."

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